which we have recommended. So generous a concession on their part as giving up their seats for at least one or two seasons and paying as much as, or, if need be and the spirit move, even more than outsiders, would be in a measure equivalent to the large subvention which European governments find it absotutely necessary to make in order to sustain opera in their capital cities.

A rare opportunity is now effered by the Franco-Prussian war for trying to revive opera in New York. The artists who were engaged for the present season in Paris have been dispersed. With others abroad and in our midst they would make it easy for Mapleson or some other energetic manager, if properly encouraged, to secure for a season at the Academy an incomparable troupe. The list out of which he might select comprises such soprani as Adelina Patti, Nilsson, Lucca, Volpini, Vitali, Neri-Baldi, Ilma di Murska, Vin Zandt, Kellogg, Carvalho (for whom " "aust" was written by Gouned), Cabel, Tietjeus and Marie Sass; such contralti as Corsi, Trebelli-Bettini, Viardot-Garcia, Morensi, Wertheimber; such baritones as Graziani and Faure; such tenore as Wachtel, Fraschini, Niccolini and Tamberlik, and bassi by the bushel, not to mention very meritorious artists, of foreign and native birth, who are already here. Eliminating from this imposing array of names all which belong, however familiar and famous, to the melancholy troop of "faded glories," and giving in place of wornout pieces those which, if not precisely new, shall have here the charm of novelty, an opera manager might reasonably hope for виссеза.

Opera, in its palmiest days in New York, was never brought out as it might be now With a complete quartet, with a double quartet, with an entire orchestra, with appropriate costumes and scenery, it might surpass anything yet witnessed in this city and enable New York to emulate even Paris. But the requisite expense of so vast an undertaking would be too heavy a burden for any manager unless he were heartily seconded by the liberality of both the stockholders and the public. Thus only can we hope for the revival of opera and Its ultimate naturalization in New York.

Some of the Effects of the War Hoos Trade. Recent returns of the British Board of Trade

reveal some curious effects of the war upon trade. Of these the most important is the effect which the war has had upon the carrying trade. In the months of August and September, 1869, 752 vessels, of 196,419 tons, entered British ports under the German flag. In August and September, 1870, there entered the same ports under the German flag only 151 wessels, of 38,953 tons. In August and September, 1869, there "cleared from" British ports under the German flag 1,167 vessels, with 261,892 tons. In 1870 these figures were reduced to 111 vessels, with 26,663 tons. The carrying trade of Germany is, in fact, practically annihilated. In spite of all the disasters which have befallen France the French mercantile marine has enjoyed exceptional prosperity. In August and September, 1869, 416 French vessels entered British ports, with 40,372 tons. In 1870, for the same period. the vessels were 405, the tons 50,782. In that period in 1869 668 vessels, with 78,832 tons. cleared from British ports for France. In 1870 the number had risen to 862, the burden to 100,759 tons. Prussia, weak in war ships, has tost; France, strong in war ships, has preserved her mercantile marine.

The same results are visible in the returns of the direct trade of Great Britain with the two countries. In August and September. 1369, 1,411 vessels, tonnage 229,406, arrived from French ports. In 1870 the number had leclined to 1,351, but the tonnage had Increased to 242,144. In 1869 British vessels leaving British ports for French ports numbered 2,172; the tonnage was 370,373. In 1870 the number of vessels was 2,394, and the tonnage 427,213. The direct trade of Great Britain with Germany reads the same lesson. In August and September, 1869, there arrived in British ports and under the British flag from Germany 709 vessels, with 120,945 tons. In 1870 the numbers were reduced to 366 vessels, and the tonnage to 91,879. In 1869 1,622 vessels of 848,132 tons burden sailed from British ports for Germany. In 1870 the number was 296, the tennage 80,116. The comparative decline in the direct trade between Great Britain and Germany is made up to Great Britain by the increased shipments which are made to Holand and Denmark, through which neutral Powers Germany is drawing ber supplies. The vessels that cleared for Deamark in August and September, 1869, measured only 79,189 tens. In the present year the tonnage, almost doubling itself, has risen to 153,441. The shipments to Holland for the same period measured in 1869 131,532 tons, against 199,709 tons in 1870. There are many lessons which may be drawn from these figures; but there is one lesson which we as a nation ought to learn, and learn at once. It is that "a nation strong at sea may maintain her commerce unimpaired in war, whereas a nation without a navy cannot go to war without directly sacrifleing her commercial interests." Of this experience we have already had enough. But we have not been apt scholars.

LOUISIANA ELECTION RIOTERS.

The Baton Rouge and Donaldsonville Rioters on Trial at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 21, 1870. The trial of the Baton Rouge prisoners continues. Thirty additional witnesses for the prosecution arrived this morning. The witnesses for the defence

A batch of the Donaldsonville tioters arrived this morning. They were sent to the parish prison. The United States District Court mer this morning, the first time since the death of District Attorney

THE COLONISTS UP AND DRING.

The Newfoundlanders residing in New York and Brooklyn are evincing a lively interest in the ques tion of annexation with regard to their country, and propose to organize a "Union Society," in which they will adopt every available means or agitating the cause of annexation in Newfoundland. The the cause of annexation in Newfoundland. The Newfoundlanders of Boston will also form a co-operative society, by which they nope to create a powerful element that will stimulate to renewed action the annexationists of their own country and those of the other British provinces. They will meet in this city or Brooklyn within a few weeks and draw up a declaration of their sentiments in reference to the cause they are advocating and framsmir it to their leading countrymen at home. The late action of the British government towards the colony of Newfoundland is their great incentive to make these streamous efforts to become annexed to the United States.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

John Bright Reported as a Peace Missionary to Washington.

King Victor Emmanuel Shut Out from the Churches of Rome.

National Con-olidation in Germany and King William Head of the Family.

China Likely to Do Penance and Atone.

ENGLAND.

Plan of a Quaker Mission to Washington LONDON, Nov. 21, 1870.

A writer in the Pall Mall Gazette urges the send ing of John Bright to Washington as Envoy of Great Britain, to insure pacific relations with America in the present crisis.

ROME.

Preparations to Receive the King-The Pope's Want of Charity and Faith. LONDON, Nov. 21, 1870.

A correspondent, writing from Rome the 15th instant, describes the preparations there making for the reception of King Victor Emmanuel and adds that, by order of the Pope, every church will be closed during the King's presence in the city. The States of the Caurch have been placed under

GERMANY.

National Union and Constitutional Consolida-

BERLIN, Nov. 21, 1870. The Federal Council, now in session here, had re ceived reports touching the accession of Raden and Darmstadt to the Confederation. The draft of a new federal constitution is under

consideration, and a supply bill for war purposes South German Mission to Versnilles-King

William the Head of the Family.
BERLIN, Nov. 21, 1870. King Ludwig, of Bavaria, is preparing for a visit to Versailles.

Commissioners Mittnacht and Von Luckow have returned to Germany from Versailles, with full authority to negotiate with the Southern States.

Herr pelbruck has returned from Versailles. As result of his negotiations Baden and Hesse will enter the North German Union unconditionally, and Wurtemburg with immaterial reservations touching the taxes, mails and telegraphs. Bavaria retains her military sovereignty as an independent military

The conventions will be laid before the North German Parliament for ratification at the approach

The Peaceful Attitude Resumed-Vigilance of the Frontier.

BELGIUM.

The Belgian troops have been recalled to the post tions they occupied before the war. The fron however, is still well guarded.

CHINA

The Tientsin Outrages-British Hopes of Re-

Mr. Wade, Secretary of the British Legation in China, writes from Pekin, under date of November 3, that there will probably be no necessity for the employment of a military force to obtain redress for the Tientsin outrages.

SOUTH AMERICA

The Uruguayan Revolution-State of Business LONDON, Nov. 21, 1870.

News from Montevideo to October 27 has been received. The revolutionary crisis in Uruguay continned. Business at Montevideo was paralyzed and the city was threatened with an attack by the Blanco party.

MEXICO

The Free Zone to be Extended-The Tuxpan Railroad Bill-Grants to Telegraph Companies-Junrez's Health. HAVANA, Nov. 16, 1870.

advices have been received here from the city of Vextee up to November 10 Notwithstanding the exertions made to do away

with the Free Zone it has been resolved not only to continue but to extend it.

The Tuxpan Railroad oill has passed Congress. Grants have been given to telegraph companies to establish lines from Vera Cruz to Galveston, another from Vera Cruz to Minatitian, and another via Yuca-

President Juarez's health is improving The revolutionary leaders are taking advantage of the amnesty law.

MARINE DISASTER.

Wreck of the Schooner Morning Star-The Captain, Mate and Three Seamen Drowned. GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 21, 1870.

Captain Coombs, of the brig Ellen Bernard, which has arrived at this port, from New York October 26, states that when four days out, latitude 32 22, longitude 73 11, he fell in with the schooner Morning star, of Ritchebuc, N. B., dismasted and full of water. He sent a boat to her assistance and took off William Eddy, the cook and steward, who off William Eddy, the cook and steward, who reported that he had been on the wreck for nine days, and that cocoanuts were his only food and drink. Mathias Bell, the captain of the Morning Star; John Bell, the mate, and William Bell, Mark Hutchinson and William Quinn, seamen, all of Ritchebue, were washed off the wreck and drewned when the schooner was capsized. The Morning Star sailed from Cape Havti for Boston October 15 with a cargo of logwood, hides and coffee.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONRY MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 21—4:50 P. M.—Consois closed at \$23 for both money and the account. American securities firm; United States five-twenties, 1852, 85; do., 1865, old. 87; de. 1867, 89%; ten-forties, 86%; Stocks Ateady. Eric Railway shares, 18; Illinois Centrals, 1056; Allantic and Great Western, 32.

Allantic and Great Western, 32.

FLANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Nov. 21—United States bonds steady. Five-twenties of 1862 are quoted at 3336.

Livernool. The cotton market closed steady Middling uplands, 9%d. The cotton market closed steady Middling uplands, 9%d., in iddling Orleans, 9%d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 baies, of which 3,000 were taken for export and speculation.

HAVER COTTON MARKET.—HAVER, Nov. 21.—The Journol reports the cotton market inactive. All kinds of business are paralyzed.

Livernool. Buradbutoffs Market.—Livernool., Nov. 21—4:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs quiet.

Livernool. Provisions Market.—Livernool. Nov. LIVERPOOL BREADSTEFFS ARREST.

21-4:30 P. M.— Breadstoffs quiet.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov.

22-4:30 P. M.—Laris, 71s. per cwt. Beef, 11ss. per tieros for new. Pork, 102s. 6d. per bol. for Eastern prime mess. Bacon, 47s. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21—4:30 P. M.—Linseed oil, 231 6s. per ton. Tallow, 45s. 6d. e ser r. M.—Linneed GJ, 231 bs. per ton. Tallow, 62s. 6d. per cwt.

London Produce Market.—London, Nov. 21.—Tallow, 42s. 6d. per cwt. Calcutta linneed firmer at 50s. 6d. a 59s. 2d. Refined petroleum easier at 1s. 64d. a 1s. 7d. Linneed oil. C25 bs. per ton. Spirits turpentine, 31s. per cwt. Hops firmer. Sugar, 32s. 6d. a 33s. 3d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard on the apot; affoat easier at 23s.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Nov. 14, 2 Sugar firm; quoted 9½ a 10 rease for No. 12 butch Sta ard, Exchange—On United States, 60 days sight, in curren 1½ per cent discount; short sight 25 per cent premium; days sight, in gold, 8% per cent premium; short sight 11 cont prepium.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Desperate Stabbing Affray in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, NOV. 21, 1870. A young desperado, named John Donovan, Jr., said to be lately from the State Prison, entered Shafer's brewery this afternoon; and for an imagin ary insult to his father cut the proprietor and two employs in a horrible manner with a jackknife. Shafer's face was split entirely across from the mouth to the ear, and he was badly injured in the back and arm. The men were terribly cut. It is thought that all the wounded will recover. Donovan has been arrested.

Fatal Railroad Accident at Chicago.

Alpheus Wright, one of the oldes! and wealthiest citizens of Springfield, Ill., was run over this morning and instantly killed by a train at the Chicago and Alton Railroad depot. Mr. Wright was for many years a prominent leader in the free soil party, and was twice supported by the party as its candidate for representative in Congress. He leaves a wife and family.

Massachusetts Railroad Slaughters-Three Men Killed.

Boston, Nov. 21, 1870. Albert M. Simpson, a resident of Malden, was killed to-day near that place while crossing the railroad track.
John Dixon and Edward B. Kitteridge were
killed yesterday while snackling cars—the first
named at the Boston and Albany depot, and the
other at the Old Colony depot.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1870. Rudolph Burnes, a lawyer, recently of New York,

Fatal Accident in Wethersfield, Conn.

HARTPORD, Nov. 21, 1879. Marvin W. Goodrich, of Wethersfield, aged sixtyfive years, was killed to-day in that place while assisting to raise a house. He was in a stooping posture, sexamining the building, when some blocks gave way and the building settled on his head, crushing it to a jelly.

Smash Up on the Mississippi Central Railrond-Two Persons Killed and Several Severely Wounded.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21, 1870. A South bound passenger train on the Mississippi Central Railroad was thrown from the track fifteer miles north of Water Valley, at four o'clock yesterday morning. Three of the cars were demolished and the sleeping car was thrown down an embank-ment. The conductor and a colored train hand were killed, and two or three negroes had legs broken. Several of the passengers were injured. Nothing was known here of the accident until the arrival of the victims.

FIRES.

Great Fire and Loss of Life at Evansville. Ind.-Three Steambonts and Wharfboat

EVANSVILLE, Nov. 21, 1870. A fire was discovered on board the steamer Norman at half-past four o'clock this morning. She was cut loose, and, with the steamer Pine Bluff, floated into the stream and burned to the water's

floated into the stream and burned to the water's edge. While burning they floated against the new steamer City of Evansville and destroyed her. Humphrey Lewis & Co.'s wharlboat, with a large amount of freight, was also destroyed.

The Norman, which was nearly new, was valued at \$15,000; insured for \$10,000. The Pine Binff was valued at \$9,000; insured for \$4,500. The City of Evansville was valued at \$70,000; insured for \$25,000. Humphrey Lewis & Co.'s wharfboat was valued at \$10,000; insured for \$5,500. There was a large amount of freight on the wharfboat and the City of Evansville, almost all of which was destroyed.

Mrs. Ward, who was a passenger of the Norman from Newburg to Riley Landing, near Memphits, became bewildered, and, fairing to follow the chambermaid, who sought to save her, was burned to death. Her remains have been recovered.

Several explosions of ganpowder occurred, but no other persons were injured.

STRACUSE, Nov. 21, 1870.

The fire at Baldwinsville, Onondaga county, on saturday night, destroyed thirteen buildings, entailing a loss of over \$50,000, on which there was less than \$50,000 insurance. The principal sufferer is E. K. West, foundry, pattern shop and warehouse. His i oss is \$13,000; insurance \$14,000. There are about twenty other losers, each in small amounts.

Oil Works at Titusville, Pa., Burned.

At a few minutes past one o'clock this morning the watchman at Stewart & Van Syckles' refinery the watchman at Stewart & Van Syckies' refinery discovered fire bursting out of the Treating House, and in a few minutes the building was in fames. In about ten or twenty minutes the Treating tank, which contained one thousand barrels of refined oil, burst and the walls of the building fell. The fire then extended to the kerosene factory of A. K. Murray & Co., where there were five wooden tanks, containing about 600 barrels in all of prepared oil, which was consumed. Three small dwelling houses were also destroyed. One poor woman, living alone, lost all she owned and barely escaped with her life. About half-past two o'clock Van Syckies' benzine tank exploded. The refinery of Messrs. Van Syckies & Stewart was not burned. The loss was confined to the Treating house, which contained

THE MORMONS

Militia Officers Arrested by Order of Governor Vaughn.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 21, 1870 George Ottinger, W. G. Phillips, Charles Livingston, Charles Savage, Andrew Burt and James Finnemore, officers of the Mormon militia, were to-day arrested by United States Marshal Patricks, at the instance of Governor Vaughn, for arming and drilling in violation of the proclamation of the late Governor Shafer, and engaging in rebellion against the United States, under the law of Congress of 1862. The defendants appeared before Hon. C. M. Hawiey, of the Supreme Court, and gave ball for their appearance its number of warmington.

THE PACIFIC COAST

The Nevada Election-Republican Majority in the Legislature-Election in British Co-

SAN ERANGISCO NOV 21 1870 The latest election returns from Nevada make the Assembly a tie and give the Senate a republican majority of three.

The election of delegates to the Legislative Conncil in British Columbia was held on the 14th inst. The Victoria candidates are pledged to the Dominion scheme, which will be successful.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Tuesday, Nov. 22-12:30 A. M. WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE, UNITED STATES ARMY.

	Place of Obser-	Tright of Becometer.	hermone-	the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
	Augusta, Ga	30.17	53	8. E.	Very gentie.	Light rain.
	Boston	30.25		W.	Gentle.	Fair.
9	Buffalo	30.23		N. E.	Very gentle.	Fair.
	Chicago	30.28			Gentle.	Fair.
	Cheyenne	29.38			Very brisk.	Fair.
	Cleveland	20.31			Briek.	Clear.
	Cincinnati	29.61	89		Gentle. Very gentle.	Fair.
3	Detroit	30.32			Calm.	Heavy rain.
	Duluth	29.48	45	v .	Gentle.	Heavy rain.
	Montgomery	29.87	90		Very brisk.	Heavy rain.
	Nashville	30.09		N.	Very brisk.	Cloudy.
8	New York	30.26		N.	Gentle.	Fair.
	New Orleans	20.08			High wind.	Cloudy.
	Omaha	30,00		S. E.	Very brisk.	Fatr.
	Oswego	30,26			Very gentle.	Fair.
	Pittsburg		36	N. W.		Fair.
	Rochester	30.37	30	N.	Very gentle.	Fair.
	St. Louis	30.16	28		Brink.	Clear.
	St. Paul	30.03			Very brisk.	Fair.
	Toledo	30.27	20	N.	Brink.	Clear.
	Washington	20.25	42	N.	Brisk.	Fair.
	Lake City, Fla.,	29.73	63	-	Calm.	Light rain.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.

The regular weekly session of the Common Council of Brooklyn was held vesterday, Alderman Bergen in the chair. A communication was received from the Moror

asking the Board to delay action on his vetoes to nagging of sidewalks with Scrimshaw pavement. asking the Board to delay action on his vetoes to flagging of sidewalks with Scrimshaw pavement. Land over.

The Board, at the request of the Street Commissioner, authorized the following amounts to be assessed for imprevements:—Grading and paving warren street, between Fulton avenue and Broadway, \$38,202; Norman avenue, between Guernsey and Jewei streets, \$11,520; Withers street, between Union avenue and Ewen street, \$7,359.

A communication was received from the American Printing Telegraph Company asking permission to establish communication by cable between Newtown Creek and New York, the line to come in at the feot of Culumbia street. The object is to facilitate business between the various manufactories of the Eastern District and the offices of the same in New York. Permission was granted by the Board.

Personal Intelligence.

Colonel Thomas A. Scott, Vice President on the Pennsylvania Central Ratiroad; J. W. McCullough. Superintendent of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad; Mr. Elijah Smith, a prominent railroad man from Boston, and H. C. Sargent, Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railroad, are among Colonel Gowen, of the British Army, is quartered

Colonel G. W. Baird, of the United States Army, is among the last arrivals at the Grand Central Hotel. Mr. Richard R. Nevins, editor and proprietor of

at the Grand Central Hotel.

the Ohio Statesman, is at the New York Hotel. General H. G. Gibson, United States Army, is also registered at the New York Hotel.

Mr. J. C. Spalding, Assistant Paymaster, and Lieutenant J. C. Morgan, of the United States

Marine Corps, both of the flagship Delaware, are among the recent arrivals at the St. Dents Hotel. Judge Theodore Miller, of Hudson, N. Y., has come to town and occupies rooms at the St. Nicholas

Hotel. General Marvin, of Albany, Inspector of the State Militia, is at the Brevoort House, where he will remain a few days.

Mr. Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield R. publican, arrived last evening at the Brevoort House on a brief visit.

Mr. William H. Barnum, member of Congress from Connecticut, has turned up at the St. Nicholas Hotel, where he arrived yesterday evening.

Senator S. C. Pomerov, of Kansas, is among the prominent arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and is expected to make a long stay of it.

General H. R. Hulburd, Comptroller of the United States Currency, and Mr. John P. Bigelow, of the Treasury Department, Washington, have engaged rooms at the Everett House. They have come to this city to transact some business with the New

General E. Tilletson, of the United States Army, has taken up quarters at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mr. W. C. Davis, ex-member of Congress of Illinois, is staying at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Captain Jerome C. Davis, a prominent Californian. who was one of General Fremont's celebrated party that took possession of California after the Mexican war, is temporarily at the Everett House. Colonel John Enfield, of the United States Army,

is stopping at the Metropelitan Hotel Senator Stockton, of New Jersey, is still at the St. James Hotel, and will probably remain in this city

for some time. and has returned to his home in New London. We understand that he is not personally interested in any Southern plantations, as was stated in last Saturday's HERALD.

Mr. John C. Mason, of Worcester, Mass., arrived in town yesterday and occupies rooms at the Irving House. Mr. Mason is the President of the Central National Bank of Worcester.

Marquis de Chambrun, of the French Legation. has given up his quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and retired to more private apartments further up Postmaster Jones, of this city, and family have

given up their house in Twelfth street, and engaged a suit of rooms at the Grand Central Hotel for the winter. Mr. A. G. Bullock, son of ex-Governor Bulleck, of

Massachusetts, is spending a few days at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. A. G. Bowles, of the firm of Bowles, Brothers & Co., bankers, of London and Paris, is among the

arrivals vesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Paymaster C. P. Wallach, of the United States frigate Guerriere, is temporarily quartered at the irving House, where he will remain awaiting

Mr. John Collins, the Irish comedian, left Philadelphia yesterday, and on his arrival in this city repaired to the Irving House, where he will be domictled for some time. Mr. Collins has just closed a very successful engagement in the Quaker City.

A "SKIN" GAME ALL AROUND.

A Three Cent Trick Detects Burglars and Incendiaries-The Dark Side of a Volunteer Fire Department. POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 20, 1870.

On Friday of last week two young men, named Ira Baker and L. L. Harris, accosted a colored man from Rhinebeck, on Main street, and commenced playing the "three cent game" on him, which was operated as follows:—From Baker's side coat pecket dirty-looking string dangled, Baker's face being turned away from Harris and the col ored man. Harris apparently and to all anpearances secretly pulled the string out of Baker's pocket, the colored man watching the movement Upon the hitherto concealed end of the string was a bit of leather, closely rolled. This Harris t

oit of leather, closely rolled. This Harris unrolled, and took from it a three cent piece, and put it into his mouth, and then quietly slipped the string back into Baker's pocket. In pulling his hand away he purposely attracted Baker's attention, who turned suddenly, when Harris asked him what he was doing with that string. He replied in substance that he found it on the street, and that there was a piece of leather'on the end with a three cent piece in it. The colored man, whose name is Jacksen, thinking that Baker bad had a good joke played on him, commenced laughing, when Baker asked him what he was laughing at.

Jackson replied, "You hain't got no three cent piece in there," whereupon Baker offered to bet him ten dollars ne had. Jackson toble him he did not want to win his money, but he knew he had not. One word brought on another, Baker stoutly pressing his offer to bet, when the colored man put up a ten dollar Confederate note. The leather was opened, and of course another three-cent piece was found in a secret enclosure. The leather was opened, and of course another three-cent piece was found in a secret enclosure. The leather was opened, and of course another three-cent piece was found in a secret enclosure. The leather was opened, and of course another three-cent piece was found in a secret enclosure. The leather was opened, and of course another three-cent piece has found in a series of the watch and chain, and, tearing it from his vest, started on a run up Main street, the entire transaction having been witnessed by a Mr. Van Benscholen, who had been watching the parties, through the window of Jewett's she store. The police were notified, and soon after both Harris and Baker were arrested and the watch and chain found on them. They were at once lodged in jail and yesterday morning were taken before Recorder Robert E. Taylor. The court room was densely crowded, and during the examination Baker took out the string and leather and gave an illustration of the flue game. The Recorder, near the close of

E. Taylor. The court room was densely crowded, and during the examination Baker took out the string and leather and gave an illustration of the fine game. The Recorder, near the close of the proceedings decided to hold both of the prisoners, whereupon Harris was sent to Judge to Joseph F. Barnard to have his bail fixed. His friends expected a light bail: but when the facts were laid before the Judge he pronounced the case one of daring highway robbery and put the bail at \$2,500. This was a scorcher, but it had to be taken in. In the meantime Eaker received

Astrounding intelligence.
At the Recorder's Court, when his counsel asked to have his bail fixed also, the Recorder replied, "Hold on, I haven't got through with him yet," and then turning to the prisoner said, "Baker, you are also charged with robbing Wetzel's shoe store, in Washington street, and I shall set your examination down for Monday morning. This plece of news made the prisoner wince. He had not expected it. Information in the possession of the police shows that Baker and a man named Fullard entered the store in question, took a number of pairs of boots and rolls of calfskins, which they carried to the residence of Mrs. Harris in Water street, where they packed the property in a trunk and at night carried it away.

MORE SERIOUS CHARGES MORE SERIOUS CHARGES

will also probably be made against the prisoners. It is thought that Baker and Fullard were the originators of the recent incendiary fires in this city, especially the burning of Parker's mills and Underwood's feed store. Both Mr. Parker and Mr. Underwood's feed store. Both Mr. Parker and Mr. Underwood are aldermen of the city, and both have spoken determinedly and openly in relation to abuses in our Fire Department, and especially in relation to certain transactions in the house of Engine Company No. 1. Eaker and Fullard were "runners" attached to that company. They have made the house their rendezvons at all times of night, and on the nights of the fires referred to were seen hanging about at all hours. From all of the above facts it would seem that Baker's "little game" may give ing about at all hours. From all of the above facts it would seem that Baker's "little game? may give startling developments. Certainly all that has already transpired has fully awakened the authorities to the necessity of determined action upon the matter of improving the condition of the Fire Depart-

THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

MONTGOMERY, NOV. 21, 1870. The Alabama Legislature met to-day at twelve o'clock. No quorum of the Senate being present it adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow. The House emporarily organized and adjourned until ten

temporarily organized and adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow.

There are many rumors aftoat as to the object of the Senate in not meeting to-day, as more than a quorum was in the city.

The Senate and Mouse have to count the vote cast at the late election, and it will probably be done this week and the new officers installed.

Governor Lindsay, Senators Warner and Spencer, Congressman Hay and other prominent politicians are in the city.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S-"THE SCHOOL POR SCANDAL."-OL all the gems in Mr. Wallack's collection of comedles the one which attracts most attention from the patrons of his charming theatre is this chef d'œuvre of Sheridan. One can always tell it from the un asnal crowd of equipages outside and the extra air of fashion which pervades the audience. It was given last night with a magainteent cast and some ow faces. Mr. George Clarke made a decided success as Charles Surface, bearing out fully all the sanguine expectations of his friends. Mr. Gilbert's Sir Peter has become a household word, and Marlowe has made a specialty of Sir Benjamin Backbite. A glance at the cast will give an idea of what a con glance at the cast will give an idea of what a compacte performance this sterling comedy enjeved at its favorite house in the American metropolis:—Sir Peter Teazle, Mr. John Gilbert; Sir Oliver Surface, Mr. John Brougham; Joseph Surface, Mr. Charles Fisher; Charles Surface, Mr. George Charke; Crabtree, Mr. J. H. Stoddart; Careless, Mr. Charles Rockwell; Sir Benjamin Backbite, Mr. Owen Marlowe; Moses, Mr. J. C. Williamson; Rowley, Mr. M. Lanagan; Trip, Mr. E. M. Holland; Sir Harry Bumper (with song), Mr. W. F. Baker; Snake, Mr. W. J. Leonard; Joseph's Servant, Mr. Peck; Lady Sneerwell Mr. W. Quigley; Lady Feazle, Miss Madeline Henriques; Mrs. Candour, siss Emily Mestayer; Lady Sneerwell, Mrs. John Setton; Maria, Miss Heien Tracy. "The Rivals" will be given tonight, for the sixteenth time.

This exquisite little bijou establishment, where art and fashion rule alike the stage and auditorium. admirers of Miss Agnes Ethel, and their name is legion. She appeared for the first time this season as Julia, in Sheridan Knowles' irrepressible "Hunchback," a sort of familiar or stand-by for special occasions for every actor and actress in the known dramatic world. Her long rest after the arduous labors of the past season has given Miss Ethel much needed strength and vivacity, and, with the charming Miss Fanny Davenport, she lighted up the play with unwonted brilliancy. Mr. Harkins was a sententions Master Walter and Mr. Delvere a declamatory Sir Thomas. Fathom is entirely in Davidge's line, and he made full use of the opportunity. We do not think that the old comedies are as suitable to Mr. Daly's stage as those modern emotional plays based on the manners, customs and ideas of the present day, which he photographs with rare idelity. Such comedy dramas as "Fernande," "Fron-Frou" or "Man and Wife" are a specialty at this theatre, and are always sure of liberal patronage. To-night Coleman's "Heir at Law" win be presented, with Lewis as Dr. Pangloss, and on Wednesday the startling success of hast season, "Fernande," will be revived, with all its original elements of popularity, art and Interest. Miss has given Miss Ethel much needed strength elements of popularity, art and interest. Miss Fanny Morant as Clothilde, the representative of revenge; Miss Ethel as Fernande, the beau ideal of nuceence plucked from the mine of contaminating surroundings, and Miss Davenport as the jesious wife, alone form a dramatic picture such as is rarely limited in a single play. Mr. Roberts framed "The Hunchback" last night in some of his prettiest scenery. LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE. - Excellent management

and especially the exercise of a judicious discrimination of the selection of the pieces produced, have contributed to render this establishment one of the most popular resorts in the city. Indeed, Miss Edwin's theatre must fairly be ranked as among New York's standard institutions of theatrical entertainment. All the difficulties attending the organization of a first class buriesque company sem to have been surmounted, and now, having bravely stemmed the current of public opinion, the theatre stands upon its merits, well deserving the refined patron age that has recently been bestowed upon it. That age that has recently been bestowed upon it. That the efforts of the management have been crowned by general appreciation is pretty evident from the gradually increasing audiences that nightly congregate within the waits of the attractive establishment. Additional and pleasing variety was last evening lent to the usually novel and characteristic cuterialiment by the appearance of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hall in the leading rôles of the capital ourlesque of 'Faust.' Both were most warmly received, and the admirable, humorous and artistic interpretation given to the parts elicited the well-merited appropation of a crowded house. Mr. Hall was particularly happy as Mephistopheles, the production was well placed upon the stage, and, altogether, it passed to the entire satisfaction of the assemblage. Mf. Leningwell in his inimitable representation of Romeo Jamer Jenkins, sent the audience off in the merriest mood. It is neticeable that the orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. William Withers, was a very pleasing feature in the entertainment. The burlesque of "Jack Sheppard; or, the Idle Apprentice," with Miss Edwin in the title rôle, is an nounced for Monday next. It is but right to addithat Miss Marion Taylor created quite a favorable impression last evening in her issenating performance in the musical travestic of "Love Among the Roses."

little Park theatre, in our sister city, was crowded last evening with an attentive and appreciative audience to hall the re-appearance of the charming Miss Conway in the leading part of Leonie in the military and operatic drama of the same name. The scene and action of this romantic play are laid in the early period of the first French republic, and on the frontier of Germany and France. appears as a poor vivandiere of the Fifth French regiment of the line, and becomes the wife of Theodore, a private soldier, "by the roll of the drum," according to the usages prevailing at that day. She, disclaiming all affection for the poor son of the ranks, is afterwards verbally released by the of the ranks, is afterwards verbally released by the generosity and nobleness of neart of Theodore, but is touched by his manliness in relieving her from the immediate consequences of her unwilling union. Two years roil away and the obscure Theodore has become the victorious and celebrated Colonei Le Marchand. He is quartered by chance in the chaitean of the beautiful Countess de Valerie, and recognizes and claims her as ins wife just as she is about to sign a marriage contract for another suitor, supposing her proper husband to be dead. She recognizes Theodore in the famous Le Marchand, and having by this time become thoroughly in love with him, at last is enchanted to be claimed by lum, since he tarns out to be of noble rank and blood, like herself, as well as a renowned soldier.

out to be of noble rank and blood, like herself, as well as a renowned solider.

The piece is a gay, lively picture of a most interesting period, and is full of "go" and fire. Miss Conway enhanced a beautiful presence by graceful acting, which only lacked a little more animation at acting, which only lacked a little more animation at times in order to surpass all rivalry in her peculiar line. Mr. Birch as Theodore, afterwards the Colonel, was decidedly good, and Andrew (Mr. Lamb) was repeatedly applauded. Mr. Chippendale, as Drum Major of the Fifth, was excellent. The music was very fair, and just frequent enough not to mar the effect of a military drama. Mr. John Clark, the basso, was deservedly encored. On Thursday next (Thanksgiving Day) there will be a grand matince performance in lieu of the one usually given on S turday, and on Friday night Miss Minnie Conway, whose loveliness and grace are the charm of the Park theatre, will have a benefit. We bespeak delighted throngs throughout the week.

THE FAVARGER FRENCH READINGS .- The third of the series of matinee French readings at the hall of the Union League Club will be given this afternoon at three o'clock. Mr. Favarger has achieved a de-

THE LOVERS! FEED.

Taken to New York. Two years ago in a vintage about a dozen males

from Baden Baden, in Germany, Louisa Stalf, then a fair young girl of eighteen summers, was seduced by one Theodore Uste, a bachelor of at least twice her years. They shortly after emigrated to this country, but Louisa's affection was of the changeful sore; and meeting a younger and more attractive individual than Theodore she bestowed it on him. Uste soon made the discovery and taunted Miss Staif with her inconstancy. The latter didn't seem to mind, though Theodore vowed revenge.

Last night Louisa was returning from No. 310 Broadway, a restaurant, where she has been employed as a waitress, and when in Leonard street, near Broadway, was met by 5ste, who, with an oath in guitural German, stabbed her with a sharp knifein the breast and arm, "skedadding" as fast as he could after committing the deed. Officer Dorsey, of the Sixth precinct, came up as the young girl lay bleeding on the sidewalk and took her to the station house. Search was subsequently made for Uste, and he was airrested. Miss Staif was taken to the Centre Street Hospitai, where her wounds were attended to. a fair young girl of eighteen summers

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERSHIP.

The Tammany Hall Democratic Reform Association held meetings last night in the Sixth, Seventh, Tenth, Sixteenth, Seventcenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-first wards for the purpose of urging upon Tammany Hall the justice of selecting some prominent German democrat to fill the va-cancy in the Board of Police Commis-sioners occasioned by the resignation of Mat-thew T. Brennan, lately elected Sheriff. Reso-lutions were adopted, setting forth the very important services rendered the party by the demo-cratic Teutonic element at the late election and strongly recommending Mr. Jacob Cohen as a popular, capable and trustworthy candidate to fill the position of Police Commissioner. It was also resolved to appoint a committee of ten members to wait upon his Honor the Mayor, Peter B. Sweeny and William M. Tweed to get their views and to urge carnestly the appointment of Mr. Cohen. prominent German democrat to fill the va-

PEACE TO THE KNIFE.

The Sages of Sociology in Council-A Coun Tweedle-dec-Peace Through War-Peace Without War-Pears at Any Price.

The rooms of the American Geographical and statistical Society at the Cooper Institute were thrown open to the members of the Sociology Ciub on yesterday evening, that Professor J. K. Wilcox might lecture on the "European War." The grizzled and be-spectacled venerables who attend such meetings present themselves in all the pomp of flowing beards and shining pates. A number of the fair sex came to fierce looking French reds made upethe limited audi

At eight o'clock the meeting was-called to order and Mr. Hazard elected chairman. After reading the minutes of the previous meeting, including a synopsis of a lecture which went over all the ologies and was of the stripe-cultivative stripe. the lecturer of the evening was introduced. A warlike light shone balefully in the eyes of the peaceful professor as he took his stand upon the rostrum.

PROF. WILCOX'S SPEECH. The object with which he stood upon the platform was expressed in the matto of the Universal Peaco Union—"We combat errors, not men." It had been announced a fortinght ago that he would lecture for the Sociologists on the European struggle, but now he found it necessary to devote the great part of his lecture to point his dissent from much that had been affirmed at the peace meeting on last Saturday at the Cooper Institute. In the first place it was not, as claimed, the first peace meeting held on this Continent, for the Universal Peace Union, of which he had the honor to be vice president of the American Branch, held its first meeting with a peace object in 1867. Here the speaker exhibited a number of handbils of meetings held at various times under the anspices of the Universal Peace Union. Among others was shown a highly charitable circular sent to all the Indians of North America, which must have saved a quantity of white scalps, if they served no other purpose, provided the noble red men had enough of common school education to read them. He also read an address to the Spanish people, which he wrote at Madrid last year. The Professor then proceeded to dissect the resolutions of the Saturday meeting with a grim delight, approving some parts, pooh-pooling others and denouncing the remainder. He said the war was not forced on Europe by Louis Napoleon, as the resolutions stated; it was CAUSED BY A FAMISS,
which had impoverished the farmers of France, who for eighteen years had usen the strong supporters of his government. Frusals found the same state of things, though in a less degree, and was unpelled into the contest for similar reasons. Now the Universal Peace Union declares that

Wat is Not a CIER FOR SOCIAL EVILS.

The Saturday meeting condemned Louis Napoleon, the only monarch who proposed a general disarmament, and who gained the adhesion thereto of lifteen European Powers. Why did they not condemn the war allogether? Continuing his dissection he agreed in denouncing the cossion of Alsace and Lorrame, b The object with which he stood upon the platform was expressed in the matte of the Universal Peace

erected on their ruins."
He then read a long list of resolutions, in which he calls on "all true-hearted citizens to protess against the proposition of Admiral Porter to put the navy on a war footing and against the demands for a violent settlement of the Cuban and Alabama claims, and to demand the abolition of the Army and Navy Departments of the United States. The Professor then attacked Victor Hugo. Standing armies were test up to fear of insurrection, which foar is kent

Departments of the United States. The Professor then attacked Victor Hugo. Standing armies were kept up by fears of insurrection, which fear is kept up by the warlike attuide of the advocates of liberty. He dwelt on the failure of Raspail and Keratry to lead the people into revolution. Louis Napoleon had the support of the people. He believed that HIS ELECTIONS WERE HONEST AS NEW YORK'S. On the declaration of war the opposition fell into the ranks of the government. The same thing had inappeared in Frussla, where the "ploins scoundrel" Whilam received the support of the patriots he had driven out of Germany twenty years ago at the point of the bayonet. It was disgraceful to see CARL SCHURZ KISSING KING WILLIAM'S TOK.
He had outgrown a belief in republican government; he believed in a man who carms a dollar being able to keep it. He could foretel when war would cease. It would cease when the interest on the public debt increases so much that the people will not pay it; but he feared that was many ages of. The discussion was opened by Mr. Moran, who praised the Quakers and denonned Louis Napoleon. Mr. Moutgomery, of the London Tract Society, upheld the ex-Emperor as a model, and Professor Fezendie, a Frenchman, tore the unfortunate subject of debate into small fragments and glortfied in the saving doctrines of the Reds.

Died.

BAKER.—On Sunday, November 20, James Baker, late of Enniskillen, county of Fermanagh, Ireland, aged 40 years.

The funeral will take place at half-past ten
o'clock this (Tuesday) morning, from 429 Grand
street. The friends of the deceased are invited to

> [For other Deaths see Eighth Page.] MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Colorado will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europewill be ready at half-past ten o'clock in the morn-

at twelve o'clock.

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